





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

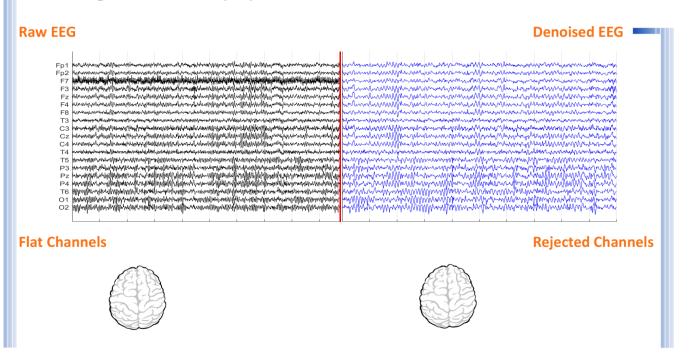
Name	Abolfazl Yaghintabar	Date of Recording	30-May-2024
Date of Birth - Age	21-Aug-2009 - 14.77	Gender	Male
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Seddigh
Initial Diagnosis	ADHD-PIC		
Current Medication	Clonidine-Tegatard		

Dr Seddigh



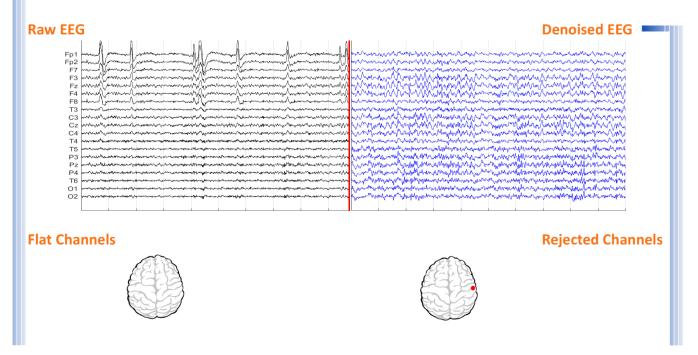


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye 0 Muscle 1		0			
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
0					
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	443.03 sec

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	2	Muscle	0	0	
Total Artifact	Percentage			High Artifact Percentage	
	0			()	
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining 259.90 sec	



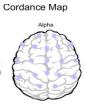


Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database







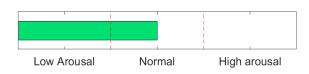




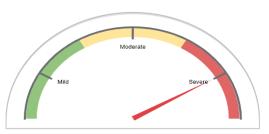
EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis

ADHD Table		EC	EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Increased rDelta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased rTheta	0.00	NAN	1.00	frontal	
Increased rAlpha	1.00	global	0.00	NAN	
Increased rBeta	0.50	NAN	0.50	frontal	
Decreased SMR	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased T/B Ratio	0.00	NAN	1.00	Fz	
ADHD ADHD Frobability					
ADHD Probability					

Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Severity



ADHD Clustering

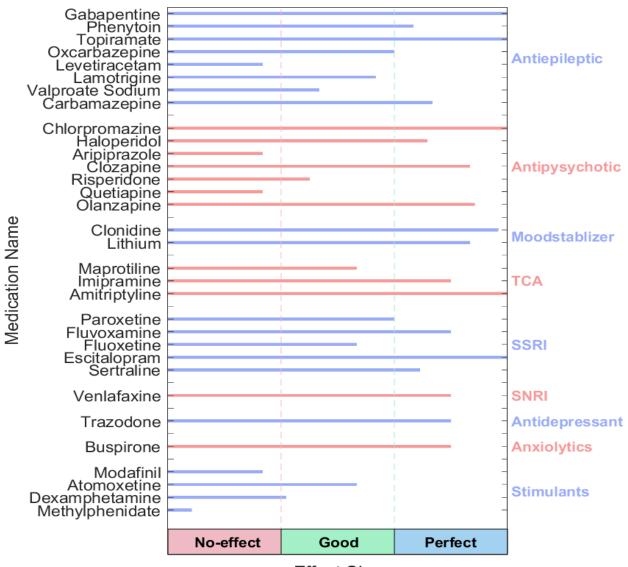
1. Prone to moody behavior and temper tantrums. May respond to stimulants, consider anticonvulsants or clonidine, avoid SSRI.

^{*} If there is Paroxymal epileptic discharge in EEG data, this case needs sufficient sleep and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. You can consider anticonvulsant medications.





•QEEG based predicting medication response



Effect Size

Explanation

These two tables can be considered the most important finding that can be extracted from QEEG. To prepare this list, the NPCIndex Article Review Team has studied, categorized, and extracted algorithms from many authoritative published articles on predict medication response and Pharmaco EEG studies. These articles are published between 1970 and 2021. The findings extracted from this set include 85 different factors in the raw band domains, spectrum, power, coherence, and loreta that have not been segregated to avoid complexity, and their results are shown in these diagrams. One can review details in NPCIndex.com .



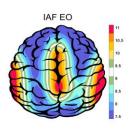
Medication Recommendation

These two charts, calculate response probability to various medications, according only to QEEG indicators. Blue charts favor drug response and red charts favor drug resistance. The longer the bar, the more evidence there is in the articles. Only drugs listed in the articles are listed. These tables present the indicators reviewed in the QEEG studies and are not a substitute for physician selection.



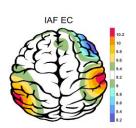


IAF(EO)



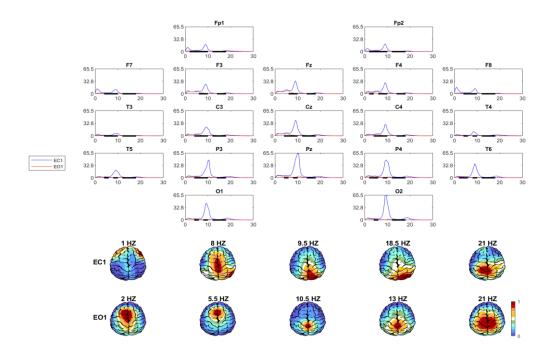
Eye Open IAF= 10.88

IAF(EC)

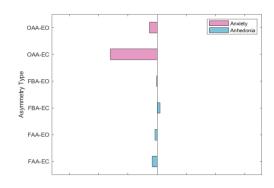


Eye Close IAF= 09.25

EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



Alpha Blocking

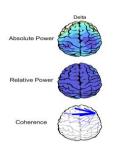






Z Score Summary Information (EC)





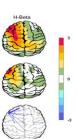






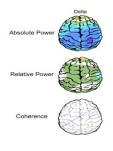






Z Score Summary Information (EO)

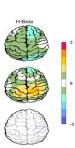




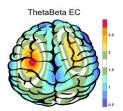


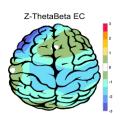




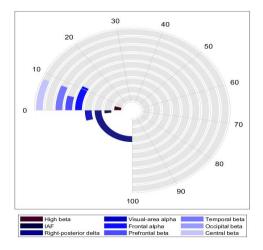


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

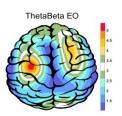


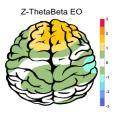


Arousal Level







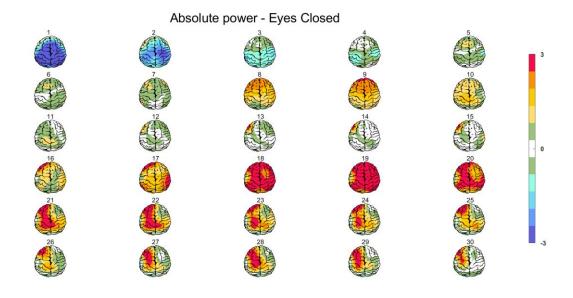




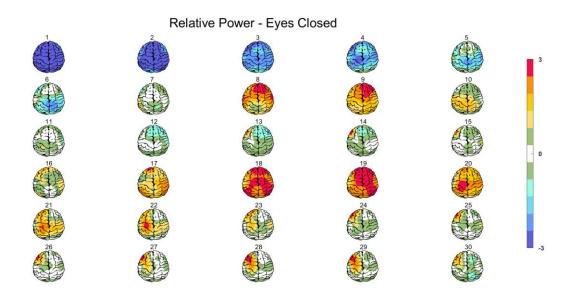




Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ

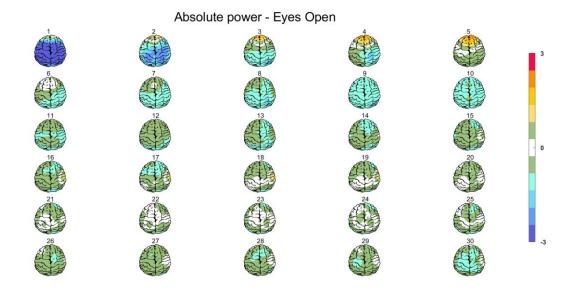






Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢





Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

